A car lead of Indiana for the Barnum-Balley

how arrived in Jersey City rester by morning.

The Indians are representatives from several

### LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

CHANGES IN THE SEATING OF SEN-ATORS IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

There Will Be 47 on the Republican Side and 41 on the Democratic Side Senator Gorman's Reception to the Gridiron Club.

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The disappearance of eighteen Senators will make an entire change in the appearance of the Senate floor when that body meets again. Instead of the majority of the deaks being on the Democratic side, they now appear on the Republican side, and it is interesting to know that at the request of Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina his deak has been placed on the Republican side. Mr. Butler is the Populist elected by the Fusion Legislature that at the same time gave the two-year term to Mr. Pritchard, Republican. The fact that Mr. Butler has asked to be scated on the Republican side is taken as an indication that be will act with the Republicans in matters pertaining to organization and such other questions as are not inconsistent with his views on pecu-liar subjects. Senator Ransom, whom he succoeds, prophesied that Mr. Butler would at all times be found acting in harmony with the party in the Senate that was antagonistic to the Democrats.

Five of the desks from the Democratic side have been moved over, and the stumpy little back row on the Republican side has been filled out so that there are now four full rows. The front row, the point of vantage of the whole Senate, is graced on each side by the presence of a Populist, Mr. Peffer on the Republican and Mr. Allen on the Democratic side. Mr. Gallinger (Rep., of N. H.) retains his place in the front row, but moved up to the seat vacated by Mr. Dixon of Rhode Island, who retired after one term. Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) has likewise moved up and secured the same relative position on the Democratic side. Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Kv.) removes from the back to the front row, taking the seat vacated by Mr. Jones. Mr. Gorman will be found in the seat so long occupied by Mr. Ransom, the first on the second row in the middle aisle, while Mr. Hill, anxious to escape the noise and confusion of the cloak room near which he sat, has secured an option on the seat of Mr. Alien, the Populiat, in the second row to the right of the Vice-President's desk. Senator Tillman will be two seats away on the end of the same row. Mr. Hill's new seat is immediately in front of that of his colleague. Mr. Murphy, but Mr. Murphy has also moved, taking the old seat of Mr. McPherson.

More changes are apparent on the other side of the changes are apparent on the other side of the changes are apparent on the other side of the changes are apparent on the other side of the changes are apparent on the state side of the changes are apparent on the state side of the changes are apparent on the state side of the changes are apparent on the state at lately occupied by Mr. Power, will be slightly nearer the Vice-President than formerly, in the seat lately occupied by Mr. Power, while Mr. Hansbrough passes from the back row to the point of vantage from which that good parliamentarian, Mr. Manderson of Nebraska, so often addressed the Senate. Mr. Proctor of Vermont will occupy the seat left by Mr. Washburn of Minnesota, and Mr. George Peabody Wetmore, the new Senator from Rhode Island, will have the seat left by Mr. Proctor. to escape the noise and confusion of the cloak

from Rhode Island, will have the sext left by Mr. Proctor.
The order in which the Senators will sit, counting from the centre alse, on the Republican side of the chamber, is as follows:

First Row-Frye, Cullom, Gallinger, Platt, Morrill, Cameron, Quay, Peffer, Gear.
Second Row-Bubols, Allison, Proctor, Hale, Hoar, Sherman, Petitgrew, Wolcott, McMillan, Lodge, Chandler, Pritchard.
Third Row-Bubols, Allison, Oregon, Teller, Havier, Hansbrough, Aldrich, Jones of Nevada, Higgins, Davis, Wetmore, Baker, Burrows, Mantie, Clarke, Courte, Row-Soute, Warren, Wilson, Thurston, Courte, Row-Soute, Warren, Wilson, Thurston, Courte, Row-Soute, Warren, Wilson, Thurston,

Fourth Row-Squire, Warren, Wilson, Thurston, Carter, Shoup, Perkins, Sewell, Elkins, Nelson, Butler, On the Democratic side, counting the same way, the Senators will sit as follows: First Row-Gray, Morgan, Jones of Arkansas, Cock-rell, Allen, Harris, Berry, Lindsay, Bacon. Second Row-Gorman, Blackburn, Vest, Walthall, Voorbees, Mills, George, Turple, Hill, Irby, Tillman. Third Row-Pasco, Vilas, Cafery, Faulkner, Murphy, Smith, Brice, Kyle, Bate, Pugh, Gordon, Call, Chilton, Martin. Fourth Row-Palmer, Gilson, Daniel, Blanchard, Mitchell of Wisconsin, White, Roach.

In all 47 on the Republican side and 41 on the Democratic side. At the dinner which was given by the Italian Ambassador, Baron Fava, last night, in honor of King Humbert's fifty-first birthday, covers

of King Humbert's fifty-first birthday, covers were laid for fourteen guests. The Italian colony in Washington sent to the Embassy a bouquet of cut flowers more than five feet in circumference. Mrs. Mendonca, the wife of the Brazilian Minister, discharged the functions of hostess, owing to the Illness of Baroness Fava. The others present were Attorney-General and Mrs. Olney, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont, Senator and Mrs. Chandler, Commissioner-General of Immigration Stump, Marquis Imperiali, Prince Ruspoli, and Francis Fava.

It is reported in diplomatic circles to-day that Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassader at Wash-ington, may be shortly transferred to Europe. Ington, may be shortly transferred to Europe. Vacancies now exist in the Italian Embassics at Lundon, Paris, and Constantinopie. The selections for these vacancies will be made from a list of five diplomatists, one of whom is Barch Fava. The Baron's personal and official relations at Washington during his long term of service have been very agreeable, and it is known that he would leave the United States with regret. The most cordial cooperation has existed between himself and Mr. Sunny, the Commissioner-General of Immigration, regarding the Immigrants from Italy seeking a home in the United States. Baron Fava's standing in this country is fully appreciated by his home Government. States. Baron Fava's standing in this country is fully appreciated by his home Government, and it is doubted, for this reason, whether the Fareign Office would be disposed to remove him from a field where his services have been so generally satisfactory. Under no circumstances, it is believed, will he be ordered from Washington until some settlement shall have been reached between the two countries as a result of the meant breakhous of Italians in Violorado. recent lynchings of Italians in Colorado.

The recent decision of the Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department, to the effect that the "so-called newspaper laws" cireffect that the "so-called newspaper laws car-culated by publishers' collection agencies were no laws at all, will have the effect of closing the business of various newspaper collecting agen-cies throughout the country. The department will now prohibit their letters from going through the mails to the newspapers and to aubscribers who have falled to pay.

Senator and Mrs. Gorman, assisted by their daughters, this evening gave a reception to the members of the famous " Gridiron Club," the members of the famous "Gridiron Club," composed of newspaper correspondents of this city. The reception room was elaborately decorated with floral designs, the most unique being a huge gridiron suspended over the door. The bars were formed by red carnations and the outline and handle were of Parma violets. A pleasing part of the levee was the musical programme rendered by the Tuxedo Mandolin and flanjo Club. Besides relary and Miss Herbert, and a number of Sen-ators and Representatives.

### The Trouble Between Germany and Venez-

Washington, March 15,-The difficulty between Venezuela and Germany, which, it is said, will lead to the despatch of a German manof-war to La Guayra, dates back to a period of some years. In 1886 the Venezuelan Government granted a concession to a German syndiconstruct a line of railway through a part of the republic, and guaranteed the syndi-

cate soven per cont. annually on the money in-vested. The road was completed last year. It extends from Caracas to Naiencia, through the State of Miranda, a distance of 200 miles. The cost of the road largely exceeded the esti-mates. How far the Venezuelan Government is mates. How far the Venezuelan Government is in arrears in the payment of its guarantee is not known. It is presumed, however, that its in-debtedness to the syndicate has not been fully liquidated, else the German Government would not be moving in the matter. It is not believed that Germany will attempt to collect this money "at the cannon's mouth," so to speak. The dif-ference is one, it is said, that can be settled in the courts, and it is not thought that any other recourse will be had.

### Bog Poisoning Followed by a Raid on a

GREAT NECK, L. L. March 15. An attempt was made last night to rob the Post Office at omaston, a small village near this place. The effice is located opposite Robertson's bakery, and when Postmaster W. E. Colo went to open the place this murning in found one of the panels cut out of the street door. There were also several autore holes in side window, where the thieves had enceavored to cut away the window in the street of the stre dow carch. It is thought that the presence of the bakers, who worked all night across the way, interfered with the proposed robbery, decently a number of watchdogs along the north shore have been poisoned, and it is now thought the poisoning was shaply a preliminary in who in the part of a gang of this was who con-template raiding the villages in that section.

### As to Police Court Money Brokers.

I dies Justice Rvan called on the Mayor year tarday to deny a statement made on Thursday b. C. C. Hickok, who represented the push-cart dets, in complaining against person of that dies, the first should not pay in predders were meet they could not pay in and had to pay lapered at counts should from money brokers in the court. Justice the court. bondlers, in complaining against persecutions by tice Myan said there was no truth in this.

NAPAL WAR COLLEGE.

Programms for This Tear's Instruction Being Arranged at Newport.

Nawpour, March 15, Capt. H. C. Taylor, ommandant of the Naval War College, and his sids are busy preparing work for the class of 1895. The method of instruction last year was so practical in its way, and proved so valuable and interesting, that it will be again pursued. The class was asked to give reasonable solutions for the defence of certain places. Last season the defence of New York, Long Island Sound, and of Narraganaett Bay was the topic. The topic for the next class has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that the same problem will again be used. The reason for the repetition is that in all the country there are no

repetition is that in all the country there are no places the defence of which would really be more important in time of war, and, therefore, as the class of 1805 will be entirely different in membership from that of last year, it would be especially valuable for as many navai officers as possible to study the work.

It was hoped last season that the presence of a fleet here would give the class work very practical advantages, out ships were required elsewhere. This year it is hoped to have the aid of several war vessels in working out the problem. The course will begin on June 1 and close on Oct. 15. This is a longer term than last year, but the work will be broader. Twenty-five officers will report on June 1, and of these ten are to be above the rank of lieutenant and lifteen are to be of that grade. At the close of the term als fleutenants are to be ordered to duty at the college to prepare work for the next class.

It is learned that there are many applications for places in the class. Officers of the naval training station who have had quarters in the war college building, greatly to the disappointment of those who desired to see it used only for the purposes for which it was built, have been ordered aboard the Constellation as soon as possible, and meantime a residence is to be erected for Commodore Wallace, who has also been living in the war college building.

#### Wages Heduced in the Charlestown Navy

Boston, March 15.—In almost every depart-ment of the Charlestown Navy Yard yesterday afternoon there were discharges, suspensions, or reductions. At the ropewalk many men were discharged and several were placed on half time, and a few had a reduction of twenty-five time, and a few had a reduction of twenty-five per cent, in wages. More than forty men were employed at ropemaking. The salimaking department is affected in the same way. About twenty-five men were at work there. In the chairmaking, heavy forge, and blacksmith shops the force is reduced, and several mechanics, with wages at \$5.50 a day, will be obliged to work for helpers' wages, \$2 a day, if they wish to continue. The cause assigned for the changes is that the appropriations have been almost exhausted.

### Into Hallfax for Coal,

WASHINGTON, March 15.-The cruiser Marblehead, bound for the European station, encountered strong head winds at the beginning of her voyage, and found it necessary to put into Halifax for coal before starting for the Azores. Halifax for coal before starting for the Azores. Halifax seemed out of her course, and Secretary Herbert yesterday called on Commander O'Neill for an explanation as to his action in stopping, instead of going direct from Newport, as it was supposed he had done. To-day a message was received from Commander O'Neill saying that on account of the strong head winds he had encountered he found it necessary to stop at Halifax and take on 100 tons of coal.

#### BALLINGTON BOOTH SWINDLED. Pawnbroker Henney of Brooklyn Another Victim of a Forger.

Otto Zengzalin, a Swedish sailor, with an aptitude for swindling, is in the custody of the Brooklyn police. His victims included ex-Alderman Arthur J. Henney, the ordinarily wideawake Atlantic avenue pawnbroker, and Commander Pallington Booth of the Salvation Army. About a month ago the sailor got a gold watch from the pawn shop with a forged check on the Nassau National Bank. A few days later he cheated Gen. Booth out of \$2.45, having paid that amount for a Bible with a forged check at the headquarters of the Army at 111 Reads

On March 13 Commander Booth received a letter signed Martin Nelson, enclosing a check for \$50, and requesting that half the amount should be put to the benefit of the Army and the other half returned to him by check. It was noticed that the letter was in the same hand-writing as that of the previous bogus check, and Commander Booth communicated with Po-lice Superintendent McKelvey of Brooklyn. This was the letter:

lice Superintendent McKelvey of Brooklyn. This was the letter:

212 Atlastic Avisur, Brooklyn, March 13, 1805.

Bittingfon Booth, Fig.

Dikar Shi: I am in command of yacht Karita, owned by Mr. D. Solomon of Bergen street. As I had business to attent yesterialy I came to the city, and lost nicht into indeed the Army more tings which I often have done, and in the command of yacht Karita, owned by Mr. D. Solomon of Bergen street. As I had business to attent yesterialy I came to the city, and lost nicht into indeed the Army more tings which I often have done, and the complete of the comp

Brooklyn.

A decoy letter was sent to the Brooklyn office and Detective Sergeant O'Neil nabled Zengzalin when he called for it on Thursday evening. A score of forged checks were found on the prisoner when he was taken to the Adams street station. He was held for examination by Police Justice Walsh.

#### MISS LANGLEY WANTS HER CHILD. Proceedings Regun to Recover It from the

Justice Ingraham yesterday appointed James J. Nealis, a stenographer in the Supreme Court, referee to take testimony in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Grace Langley to recover her four-year-old daughter. The motion for a writ was argued before the Justice in the Oyer and Terminer Court room yesterday morning. The child was taken into court by her father, William R. Palmer, Jr., his mother, Mrs. William R. Palmer, wife of the treasurer of Palmer's Theatre, and Miss Palmer. The little girl was fashionably dressed, and her golden hair was beautifully curled.

Grace Langley was also fashionably attired. She met young Palmer in 1890, while she was playing with the D'Oyly Carte opera company in "The Gondoliers." They lived together as man and wife, and the child was born. Some time ago they quarrelled and separated, and time ago they quarrelled and teparated, and Mrs. Palmer took charge of the haby, trace Langley married, and is now playing with the May Howard burlesque company in Harlem. Mrs. Palmer says that Grace Langley abandoned the baby when it was three months old. Lawyer Stein, for the Palmers, contended that Miss Langley was not a proter person to care for the child. She was a traveling player, he said, and did not stop longer than a week in any one player.

for the child, She was a traveling player, he said, and did not stop longer than a week in any one place.

The Justice was not inclined to send the case to a referee, but finally concluded to do so. Miss Langley's counsel asked the Justice if she could not be allowed to see the child, as the l'almers would not let her come near it. The Justice and that she should be allowed to see it whenever she wanted to within reasonable hours. Then the lawyer brought the baby over to her mother, Miss Langley pressed the child close to her face, and hugged and kissed it repeatedly.

The l'almers, who were anxious to go, demanded that the child be returned to them. The mother wept as she was taken back. She waved a little hand at her mother as she was being carried away by Mis. Palmer.

"I would rather see her dead than have that woman get possession of her," remarked Mrs. l'almer, while Miss l'almer looked Miss Langley over from head to foto and exclaimed "Heavens!"

Miss Langley's husband is said to be John

"Heavens!"
Miss Langlev's involved is said to be John
Mager, an actor, who testified at Mudge Yorke's
inquest in Philadelphia.

### Another Mooushiner Caught.

Alfred H. Brooks, a United States revenue egent of 22 Nassau street, entered the premises at 73 Rivington street yesterday and discovered an illicit whiskey still at work. He found tweive barrels of sugar mash and five gallons of sugar rum in the prace, besides the distilling apparatus. Three men were at work in the basement. When Brooks entered they took to their feels. Two of them oscared.

There is a large prosery store over the basement where the still was made in water the ment where the still was minder where the sugar was lought.

Head's captured J castle the head of the start of the third to the third that the was the third that the third that

SEPENTY - PIPE POLICEMEN RE QUIRED TO STOP A CRICAGO ROW.

The Congregation of St. Hedwig's Church Objected to a New Priest and Tried to Fject film While He Was Saying Mass. CHICAGO, March 15. A mob of 300 Poles attacked St. Hedwig's Church to-day. Seventy-five policemen were necessary to protect the parishioners want no Resurrectionists. They met early in the morning and marched with nost solemn part of the ceremony of the mass. Sive policemen, who had been on guard, made the mobwas inside the church the extra police came, and then the angry Poles quieted down. The rioters were marched out of the edifice at

the point of the pistol. The disturbance resulted in the arrest of a pie will be a novelty here. The Mojaves are women and a boy. They are Josie Lowondowski. pagens and cremationists. 40 years old and Anton Lowendowski, her son. The police are looking for the head of the Lowondowski family, who is accused of leading the riot and displaying a special officer's star.

The parishloners began gathering around the durch about 0:30 o'c ock, half an hour before l'ather Szydlaczyk, the new priest, was expected to say mass. Leaders of the crowd were loud in their threats against the priest, and declared that he would be thrown from the church. The presence of Lieut, Rehm and five policemen prevented an outbreak, however. While the police were in front of the church part of the crowd went to the rear of the building and forced in a door. Before the police were aware of the move the church was illed with a shouting mob that acted as though it had gained its point and intended to hold the fort. Their succeas emboldened the leaders and they refused to obey police orders to retire. Lieut, Rehm telephoned to the Rawson, Attrill, and West North avenue police stations and soon had two patrol wagons and forty more policemen on the scene. They were formed in line and marched into the church. The array was too strong for the unorganized mob and it slowly gave way. In a few moments the church was eight and the crowd was dispersing outside. Mrs. Lowondowski and hey son were more stubborn than the rest and they were taken in charge. clared that he would be thrown from the church.

isora than the rest and they were taken in charge.

The new priest was assigned to St. Hedwig's two weeks ago, and Archoishap Fechan thought his coming would unite the parishnoners, who had been divided during the incumbency of Father Barainski. When the Poles discovered that the newcomer was of the order to which his predecessor had belonged they refused to accept him. Matters remained quiet until vestering, when Father Szydlaczyk celebrated mass after the parishioners had left the neighborhood for the day's work. He was not molested, but his appearance was made the solicet of a mass meeting last night at Dziewar's Hall, at which to-day's attack was planned.

The police were aware of the threatened raid, but were not inclined to consider it of much imit were not inclined to consider it of much im-

but were not inclined to consider it of much importance.

"I thought the threads were vain," said Lieut.
Rehm this morning, "until I saw the mob appear. Then I thought we were in for serious trouble. I called for more officers than were sent, owing to a misunderstanding of my order."

The Lowendowski woman and her son were arraigned before Justice C. J. White on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting the polics. Their cases were continued until to-morrow.

#### AGAINST THE DISPENSARY LAW. The United States Court Again Decider that Part of the Law Is Vold.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 15.-The State disensary has received another set back in the United States Court to-day, w' en District Judge Brawley handed down a decision in the libel case of the schooner Carolina. On Feb. 18 last the Carolina, duly enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade under the United States laws, sailed from Savannah and crossed the bar at Charleston on Feb. 25 about 9 P. M. She reached her wharf in this city about 3 A. M. the next morning, having on heard six packages marked whiskey and twenty-six packages marked vinegar, but which investigation showed contained whiskey. While lying at the dock and before her cargo was unloaded, the was seized by the Chief tonstable under section 38 of the Dispensary law, which provides that "any wagon, cart, boat, or other conveyance transporting liquors at night other than regular passenger and freight steamers and railway cars shall be liable to seizure and to confiscation, and to that end the officers shall cause the same to be duly advertised and sold and the proceeds sent to the

State Commissioner." Jervey, the Captain and owner, and his crew were arrested by the constabulary and turned over to the county officials. Jervey applied for a haleas corpus to Circuit Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court and was ordered to be released by that court on Tuesday last. Jervey applied for a libel to the United States District Court to obtain possession of his vessel, and it was this case which Judge Brawley decided to-day. In his decision Judge Brawley

ented to-day. In the says:

"Here is a schooner duly enrolled as a United States vessel sailing from the port of a neighboring state over the high seas, inden with an undischarged cargo, her transit completed, but until discharged still occupied in the business of new states, select without a warrant or other until discharged still occupied in the business of navigation, selzed without a warrant or other process of law. The United States cannot con-sistently with its duty refuse protection, with which it is clothed by the constitution and laws, where its aid is invoked by a party entitled to

demand it."

The order concludes:

"In these cases there was no process in the State Court—no warrant. The constable select with a strong hand, dispossessed the owner, and was proceeding summarily to confiscate. There is, therefore, no conflict of jurisdiction between the judicial tribunal of the State and the United State. It is not a one-sign of country but of the judicial tribunal of the State and the United States. It is not a question of country, but of duty. Having a choice of jurisdiction, the libellant has sought his remedy in this court. The Court has no ontion to grant or withhold relief in a case clearly within its jurisdiction. It is adjudged that so much of the act of January, 1895, under which this vessel was seized is void as an interference with inter-State commerce, and that libellant is entitled to a decree for possession and for his costs."

The State constabulary still have possession of the Carolina, and will attempt to hold on. There is promise, therefore, of a conflict hetween the State and Federal authorities.

### MR. BEATTIE'S ARREST.

He Tella Superintendent Byrnes About It,

Hans S. Reattle, ex-Commissioner of Street licaning and at present Treasurer of the Metropolitan Traction Company, who was arrested early on Thursday morning at Lenox avenue and 127th street charged with being a susnicious person, told the circumstances of the affair to Superintendent Byrnes at Police Headquarters vesterday. The Superintendent had Cassidy, and Miley of the East 126th street station, to which Mr. Beattie was taken. After hearing the stories of Patrolmen Thrall and Cassidy, who made the arrest, Mr. Bentilesaid that he believed they had been over zentous in the performance of their day. Superintendent Byrnes also thought the officers had exceeded their duty in taking Mr. Beattle into austedy, as it would have been easy for them to ascertain his identity. Mr. Beattle refused to prefer charges.

his identity. An expension of the inter-charges, Superintendent Byrnes said after the inter-relew that Mr. Restite had made no reference to the charge contained in his statement given and to the newspapers on Thursday that one of the policeoner had hinted on the way to the police station that a compromise was possible. Mr. Reattle, nowever, contradicted this. He said:

Prepeated to Superinten lent Byrnes exactly He reprimanded the policemen and asked mail is shed to pish my demainst askinst liters, I to'd him that I was content with leaving the matter entirely in his hands. I also explained that it was not merely a personal matter with me, but I wished to have it tradestoral whether authority is given to others which remains them to act as they did in my case. Neither I nor my friends can place any construction on the polyceman's arrangement, other than that blackmail was intended."

#### MANHAITAN'S PERSONAL TAX. An Offer from George Gould that the Tax

An appeal of the city from the judgment of Judge Heach vacating the assessment of 1804 made by the Tax Commissioners on personal property of the Manhattan Railway Company was argued yesterday in the General Term of the Supreme Court. The assessment was upon with exercise on an ille a distillery. He was likelihout at the with in mounting a lax to held in \$1,500 best for examination.

RIOT IN A FOLISH CHURCH. A GROUP OF STRANGE AMERICANS. Members of Little-known Indian Tribes to Be Exhibited this Year.

tribes in the Southwest, and are the first ones from their respective tribes to visit the East. Four men and one squaw are of the Mojave nation, whose reservation is on the banks of the Colorado River, in the desert of Arizona. They new pastor, Father Szydlaczyk. The new are magnificent specimens of the American priest is of the Resurrectionist order, and the Indian. One of the men stands 6 feet 7 inches tail in his bare feet. They are of wiry, athletic build, and come from a nation of fleet-footed shouts to the church, which they stormed and runners, who as messengers and mail carriers took, while Father Szydlaczyk was saying the have been written about for years. Their direct is attractive and nest, and they are uniformly good looking. The Mojave woman is a daughter of the late great chief Chere-ma-ha-l, and is ac-counted rich from an Indian standpoint. She has claborate dresses, and is as fine a specimen of the women of her tribe as could be found, The weird ceremonies and dances of these peo-

Four representatives of the Huslapai-Apache tribe are with the party. This tribe lives in the mountainous country in the western part of Arizona, and until very recently has been a warlike race. They are stout and muscular and are a radically different type from the Mojaves. Closely allied to the Hunlapais and living near to them on the north is a tribe known as the Supai. Two of these people are here, and their dress and appearance is characteristic of the mountains of the far West. Their village is in mountains of the far west. Their village is in the Cataract Cafion and has seldom been visited by white men. These Supais never saw a railroad train or a white man's town or city until they started on this trip, and they say that the "hiko" or white race is beyond all belief, and that when they return to their village and tell of the sights they have seen they will be looked upon with pity and classed as lunatics. There are six Navajos in the party, and the patrons of the big show will see how the famous Navajo blankets are made, for the squaws, two of whom are reputed to be the best weavers in the mation, have brought their tooms with them and will weave blankets continually during their tour of the Eastern cities. The Navajo men are sine specimens of their tribe, though shorter and of slighter build than the Indians who come from further south. Their head-dresses and blankets make them conspicuous, even in a collection of gaudily dressed Indians. There are two little children with them also.

A Coconine brave and his wife will attract interest from the fact that the man is an expert native silversmith. With his crude implementa he will make sauvenir spoons, bracelets, buckles, and all sorts of trinkets from silver coins. He has a native forgs with him and will be steadily at work all summer. the Cataract Canon and has seldom been vis-

and all sorts of trinkets from silver coins. He has a native forge with him and will be steadily at work all summer.

These strange people will prove a revelation to Eastern people, who have little idea as to what sort of beings dwell within our own land. The Indians have with them an assortment of implements of war and of the chase, cooking utensils, calabasines, ollas, and native clothing. Taken together with the inhabitants of other portions of the carth, like the recently arrived Hindoos, Cariba, Samoans, Armenians, and others from British Guiana, and with those on their way from Ceylon and India, these people will form the collection known as the Ethnological Congress of the Barnum & Balley Show this fear.

#### RAHWAY'S NEW TRAMP LAW. Tramps Leave the Town in Fear of the Chain Gaug.

RAHWAY, March 15.-Twelve chains and balls were received here this morning for the use of the police in carrying out the latest order of Mayor J. J. Daly respecting tramps.

There were not many tramps left in town last night. The placards posted on trees and tele-graph poles about the city and adjacent country, warning them that, if caught, they would have to work on the streets in the chain gang, was too much for the oldest among them, and they got over the line into Linden township. The last of the tramps was seen on Wednes-

day, when a gaunt, red-headed fellow called on Ponce Justice W. R. Frazee, at his store, and saked for a "hand out."

"Wait a moment," said the Justice. "Fil get you something."

The tramp sat down and the Justice went into the house and brought out a tongue, from which he sliced about two pounds. Then he cut and buttered five large slices of bread. This sandwich he gave to the tramp, who went at it like a wolf.

"Is that enough?" asked the Justice.

"I could cat more," said the tramp. The Justice then brought out the remainder of the tongue and three more slices of bread, and the tramp botted everything, the Judge looking on with amazement. day, when a gaunt, red-headed fellow called on

azement. 'said Frazeo at last, "where are you from ?"
"Norwich, Conn., and bound for Camden, N.
J.," said the tramp, "I have a brother at Cam-

den." Well," said the Justice, "I hope your broth-er's family isn't large, and that he'll be glad to see you. Here's a pair of shoes for you and a ticket to New Bronswick."

### "COUNT" MARSCHALL SUED.

Mary Illas Wants Him to Pay Her \$10,000 for Breach of Promise.

The suit of Mary Ellas against Ernest Victor Marschall for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage was begun before Chief vesterday. The plaintiff, who is a rather goodooking Hungarian about 20 years old, said that she was formerly employed as a servant in the house of Marschall's sister, Annie Marie, at 105 Clark street, Brooklyn. Marschall lived there, too. He and his sister had called themselves

too. He and his sister had called themselves "Count" and "Countess."

The Marschalls came here a few years ago from Austra, where, it is said, they were known by the name of Krebbs. The woman came into publicity through her marriage to William Cornell, a sugara broker, who afterward obtained a divorce from her. It was said that she met him through a newspaper advertisement.

For a time Marschall kept a restaurant on Third avenue, in this city. Mary Elias says she met him at his sister a house early in 180%, and that soon afterward he promised to marry her.

that soon afterward he promised to marry her In May, 1854, she alleges, a child, now dead was born to her. Afterward Marschall refused to marry her.

Justice Ehrlich refused a motion to dismiss
the case, on the ground the the case, on the ground that no promise of mar-riage had been proved, and the hearing of test mony will be continued on Monday.

### MRS. SHARP SEEKS REDRESS.

She Sues a Street Car Company for Alleged Offences of One of Its Conductors.

Mrs. Alice Sharp of 300 West Fortieth street hoarded a south-bound Eighth avenue car near her home on Wednesday morning, and as she had no small change she gave Conductor Thomas McCabe a \$2 bill in payment of her fare. He put the bill in his pocket, and after riding several blocks Mrs. Sharp asked him for the change. McCabe, who, she afterward alleged, was drunk, spoke to her in a most insult-ing manner, she says, and told her that she would have to go to the end of the line to ge:

would have to go to the end of the line to gether change.
One of the passengers interfered in her behalf, and McCabe threatened to put him off the car. A policeman was summoned. McCabe again refused to give Mrs. Sharp her change. The policeman water until the car reached Hudson and Leonard streets and then took McCabe to the Leonard street station. Later McCabe was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court and held in 8300 bail.

in \$300 bail. Mrs. Sharp began suit in the Su-Yesterday Mrs. Sharp began suit in the Su-perfor Court against the Eighth Avenue Rail-road Company for \$5,000 damages for the hard-ship and Inconvenience which she alleges the conductor caused her.

#### A BRIDEGROOM TRIES SUICIDE. James Hanwell, Reprenched by His Sister, Attempts to Kill Himself.

BALTIMORE, March 15. James Haswell, aged of, a student of dentistry at the Maryland I versity, swallowed corrosive sublimate and leaped from the second-story window of his residence on North Eutaw street this morning. Samaritan Hospital, with a leg, two ribs, a thigh, Famarian Hospital, with a leg, two ribs, a thigh, and mose broken. Three weeks ago Haswell led Miss Place of Cherleston, W. Va., to the altar, Their honeymon had been happily spent. Vesterday Haswell received a letter from his sister in Westerly, R. L. which worded him. Early this merning Mrs. Haswell discovered that her husband had baped from the window, she subsequently found the letter he received yesterday. It reinsked him for irringing disgrace upon the family and disinoner to a deceived woman who thought she was a wife. The letter did not say where the woman lived.

In the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsurgh, yesterday Mrs. Kate Arnold of 17 Spencer street charged her husband, Nichard, with having struck her. She wanted him sent with having struck her. She wanted him sent to iail. Arnold denied the charge, and said his wife had the hiptor habit. He had his four-year-old daughter in court to testify. The child told how her maker had pawked a pair of new shors Arnold had bought for the child, and how the money went for liquor. After this testimony Arnold was discharged.

A Baby Testifies Against Her Mother.

# JUDGE'S FAMOUS CARTOONIST.

## Bernhard Gillam Recommends Paine's Celery Compound for Exhaustion.

W J. AHRELD Judges John horas 1840 mission borelle Richardson &Co gentlemen The Former that I have Fallen har done Celery Compound - When I am run down or exhauted on Cartoone and we other white a doce of the Compound reflect for the news Benchart pleans

124 Puffalo News, in a recent article, remarks | did reputation makes fearful demands upon | ness and nervous debility, for curing the effect upon the fact that "Bernhard Gillam, the cartoonist of Judge, is one of the few living men whose cartoons have ever changed a vote in the 'nited States Senate."

Bernhard Gillam is a young man, but 35, He received his art education in England. He is

In 1880 he came to Harner's Weekly as the colleague of the immortal Nast. His work afterward for Frank Leslie's and Puck well fitted him for bringing Judge to its present success. In 1886 Mr. Gillam went into partnership with W. J. Arkell, and bought Judge. The full-page colored cartoons, Mr. Gillam's special province on Judge, equal the remarkable efforts of the great Keppler, in Judge's

older rival. There is prob the work of the great artist on the large comic papers. To turn out brilliant ideas with the regularity of machinery and yet keep their

their nervous vitality. Mr. Gillam knows what severe work means. The nervous strain of his responsible position

and the giving up of his work. He says in a letter dated New York, Nov. 13, 1894: "No tonic that I have taken has done me so much good as l'aine's celery compound. When I am run down or exhausted after particularly exacting work on cartoons and in other artistic occupations, I have found a dose of the com-

ound exceedingly beneficial as a restorative for the nerves." The racing speed of the marvellous new processes for swiftly carrying out men's ideas is taxing to their utmost the nervous systems of

ountless men and women. A cry of protest is going up all over the country from medical menogainst the suicidal waste of nerve force. Preachers, editors, lawyers, even hard, anxious work every brain worker, in fact, the skin. As a spring medicine it is absolutely who labors draws heavily upon his nervous without a rival. vitality, must take alarm at the first sign of brain-tire, pressure, fulness, or tension in the head, or nervous fatigue.

In every city in the United States physicians every day are not only prescribing but them-

of poor and unhealthy blood, disorders of liver, kidneys, stomach, heart, and the nervous system.

An effective remedy must first enter the blood has at times brought him near to prostration to cure rheumatism. Local treatment for a constitutional disorder will do no good. Rheums-tism, gout, blood-poisoning, scrofula, &c., are diseases lodged in the blood. Just why Paine's celery compound cures,

while other remedies fail, is because all its ingredients effectually aid the system to rid itself of any poisonous humors in the blood.

Hundreds of cases have within this year been reported directly from persons, between the ages of 45 and 65, suffering from acute Bright's disease, who have been permanently cured by Pain, 's celery compound. It stops the gradual structural changes in the kidneys, restores their vigor and removes such alarming symptoms as the gradual loss of strength, pallor of the face, shortness of breath, pain in the doctors themselves, from their daily round of | back and sides, dropsy and a puffy condition of

Every overworked man and woman, reduced in strength, flesh, and nervous vigor, will find a powerful restorative in Paine's celery compound. It is food for the brain and nerves. It sends new, healthy blood through the arteries.

work up to the high standard set by their spien- | selves using, Paine's celery compound for weak- | It makes people well.

### JOHNSON'S GLASS EYE.

When 16-year-old Neilie Cassidy of 21 Rush street, Williamsburgh, was married to George Johnson, a waiter, one month ago, she didn't know that he was out of work and had a glass eye. Johnson managed to borrow some money and rented two rooms at 51 Hope street. The second night after they were married Mrs. Johnson saw the glass eye on a chair. She screamed. Johnson woke up and asked what the trouble was. When she told him he threatened to beat her if she screamed again. After hat Johnson, it is alleged, made the woman's life unpleasant, and two weeks ago he left her of told her to starve. She went to the Lee Avenue Police Court on She went to the Lee Avenue Folice Court on Thursday shall got a warrant against him for standonment. He was arraigned before Justice Goetting gesterday, and when he was asked wing he married when he was out of work, he said:

"I never wanted to marry, but her auth, Mrs. Cassidy, with whom she was living threatened to shoot me at I didn't tourly Nellie. Rather than he shot I thought I'd marry the girl."

Mrs. Johnson denice that Johnson was forced into marrying leer. She said that she was acquired. Mrs. Johnson denies that Johnson was forced into marrying her. She said that she was acquainted with him only a few days when he asked her to become his wife.

The seems to think, "she added, "that because he has a glass eye i don't like him. That's not so. Now that he has married me, I want him to support me. He promised to do that in the presence of my aunt. We were married only two days when he suggested to me that i find a job and support him. Johnson was committed in default of \$100 bail for trial.

The St. Paul to Be Launched on March 25. Philladelphia, March 15.-The American line steamer St. Paul will be launched from Cramps' shippard on March Co. Miss Frances ', Griscom, the sixteen-year-old daughter of President Griscom of the International Navigation Company, which company controls the American line, will perform the corretening.

## STANDARD AS GOLD.

FOR EVERY MAN, COLY SI. THE MIENCE OF LIFE W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Halfinch Street.

THE MOST EMINENT SPECIALIST 17 AMERICA. Estantished in 1800. Chilef consulting physicina of the Penhody Medical Institute, is when was awarded the gold total at Northern Medical Association for the Pinal Leave on Exhausted Vitality, Altrophy, Nervous and Physical Debility, and at Discussion of Ments. TOURES !

FREE. A. Self-Preservation, the present

It Is Said to Have Figured in His Troubles Her Son's Levity When Testifying Against Her Rebuked by Justice Bartlett.

The hearing in the case of Mary S. Helf, who, t is alleged, was improperly committed as a lunatic to the Long Island Home, at Amityville L. L. was resumed yesterday before Justice Partlett in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, Mrs. Helf is the widow of the late Orlo Breckinlage, who died at Walfield, Mass., on Feb. 7. 1893. She moved to New York with her two children soon after her husband's death and occupied a flat at 22 West Eighty-fourth street. he became interested in mission work and devoted herself especially to the education and religious training of nineteen-year-old Arthur Helf.

she married the youth on Jan. 15. Shortly after this event she was committed to the Amityville any event she was committed to the Amityville asylum by Judge McAdam on the certificate of two reputable physicians. She had habens corputs proceedings instituted for her relief to secretly communicatine with lawyer Mott while she was in the saylum.

Otho L. Breckharage told Justice Bartlett how his mether became infatuated with missionory work and brought all kinds of strangemen to the flat to clear the disher and do general scrubbing work. Young Helf came with the other strangers. As an illustration of his menher's meanant eccentricity Breckharage told how she get up one morning, and after singles. Missingly Was a Fine Young Lady, "not "The Multigan Gurd," invited them all to kneed down and join her in prayer.

It is mother, he added, was a faith cure believer, and intended to build a course at Ashing Park with an fee cream saloon in the descenent. The witness seemed to regard the whole matter as a joke, and was rebuked by Justice Bartlett as he was leaving the stand. "Bon't you think that that is very a serious matter, involving, a sit does the incarecration of your mother in an asylum for the instance, and to a thing to be treated with mirth? Your whole conduction the stand was reputed in the latest and to a thing to be treated with mirth? Your whole conduction the stand was been most discentified and I shall not regard anything in Your testimony." asylum by Judge McAdam on the certificate of

residence, and resources will assume courtescanding.

As none of Mrs. Helf's relatives will assume large of her, dustice Partlett remanded her for the days is the constitution of her lawyer, as a measurable, he will appear a inclusive commission to investigate and report as to her

The fiftieth maniversary of the birthmay of St. and the thirtleth of his connection with that the Cleremon hotel. Mr. McKelway's editorial the Christian Indel: Mr. Mr. Schway's ediform a resociate, the renormes, and the head- of the principal repair and the head- of the principal repair moderning mark one humberd in all were there. It was a propy family garbering, the only outsiders being Mr. McKelway's two saits. Specifics were made by George bossen, the maining ediform William Herries, James A. Rosner, Charles H. Schmer, Following Involved F. Gunnisson, and James M. Hound Wood. Many congratulatory telegrams and letters were received,

The Friends of Ireland Society will have their ifteenth annual hancues at Rogers's in Park Otherman will preside, and among those atmorned to attend are to organism and tummings.
Recorder tool, dauge Medarths, tien Joines R.
Otherme, the Hon John J. Jeconman, Cresident
of the Board of Aldermen, and ex-senator Ed. here on Monetay evening, studge James A.

The Pricade of Ireland Dinger, E

SUNDAY POOL IS LAWFUL

As Long as the Public Is Neither Invited

Robert Kenny, manager for Joseph Serransky's pool room at 81 Mott street, was disharged on habeas corpus proceedings yesterday by Justice Ingraham in the Court of Over and Terminer. Kenny was arrested on Sunday last, charged with violating the Sabbath law. He was arrested about a month before on a similar charge and released on a writ of habeas corpus at that time. It was alleged on that occasion that the pool game was a private game, and he secured his release on that plea. The police promptly arrested him again for opening again on Sunday. Wahle & Stone, counsel for the Pool Room Keepers' Association, secured his

release. This time Justice Ingraham says: "It is clear that the prohibition of public sports on Sunday relates only to those games or sports to which the public are invited or can obtain access. The Court of Appeals has held that the law is not violated unless there is evidence to show that the act complained of was committed under such circumstances as to constiture a serious interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community. Playing billiards is not one of the acts specifically prohibited on Senday. Just what the word
playing in the section means is not
clear. It could not have been intended to
prohibit all games or amusements not within
the view of any one not engaged in the performance of the act and to which the public are not
invited or have not access. To constitute a violation of the provisions of this section for playing a game of billiards on the first day of the
wees it must appear that the game was a public
game played in a public place or at a place to
which there is an expressor implied invitation
to the public to be present, or that there was a
noise that disturbed the peace of the day.

"The officer who made this arrest testified
that at 8:20 octook in the evening denoment
went in the premises at 81 Mott street by means
of an indicked door; that as the officer opened
the door has attention was directed by the
knowning of pool balls and by loud noise and
talking in the premises. It is not stated that
the noise was heard in a public street, or
could have been heard by any one until
the premises were entered. The officer saw
two men playing pool, twenty men in
the place, and the defendant managing
the game. There is no evidence that the
public was invited into the place; that it was in
any sense a public sport, exercise, or
show; nor state there any syndernet on support finding an art committed under such irremistances.

To constitute any interference with the roose mitted under such circumstances as to consti-

show: nor is there any synthetic to support find-ing an ant committed under such circumstances, and rengthess likerty of the community." This faculous is regarded as more favorable than the other handed down by the same Jus-tic. The post-room keepers have not decided whether or not the, will all keep open and test it. They may form Sunday billiard clubs.

duage Feun of Connecticut Injured.

Wixsten, Conn., March 15. Judge Augustus H. Fenn of the Superior Court was found lying at the corner of I nion and High streets on the sidewalk this afternoon in a diazed condition. He slipped on the ice pavement and fell, striking the back of his head. Drs. Hubbert and fruit were summeded. His condition is serious, and he is directed.

